FIGHTING FOR REPUTATION

The Thirty-seventh Day of the Great Scandal Case.

GENERAL TRACT'S ADDRESS CONTINUED.

A Bitter Denunciation of the Witness Kate Carey.

THE CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

Tilton and Moulton Accused of Conspiring Against Beecher.

WHY CARPENTER WAS NOT CALLED.

Thursday was a dull day in the Beecher trial. The plaintiff was present, looking coolly on, while General Tracy dissected and constructed his character, muking almost as much of a curiosity and Warren Hastings. It filten is ever to be misunder, stood, it will be from the redundancy of descrip-

tion which his opponents con er upon him.

It was a little amusing to see him sit there, with his mealy, womanly institute, mentally criti-cising Tracy's long account of his life and characion or opinions to himself not relevant to his poaction as the plaintie. He seems for more sensitive when his theories are abused than when his character is touched. During this about his clothes, the brushing of his bair, the-polishing of his boots, and what sort of people ads to the notion of a certain bigness, mentally or physically, which he does not seem to know much about. Hence, in every alternative he is

Cool, worldly men, looking at this trial, think that nobody in it is wholly qualified to apply the term egotist to his neighbor. Tilton is a sort of frank, lookish egotist; but Mr. Tracy, addressing him, has very little advantage in that respect.

Brooklyn has only one great man; Tilton is the only great rival; and they two have only two mies. The large middle class, which looks philosophically upon human trailty and rival passion,

Mr. Beecher came into court very promptly yes-erday, with that flushed color which he wears when the atmosphere is heavy, and his wife took her place with a grim affability at his side, like a very patient belomate. Mr. Beecher's manner in court has varied very little since the trial began. He waiks in with his old slouched hat in his hand, his grayish-brown pair flowing over his shoulders. his cloth mantle thrown pack from his breast. Mrs. Beecher comes in be ore him, takes off her snawl or cloak, removes her gum shoes, and after proceedings in a knit German cap. Mr. Beecher removes his mantle, unbuckles his Arctic rubbers, takes out a manuscript or notebook, or magazine or loreign review and reads and listens by afternations. He is projoundly sensitive to whatever is

That is apparent by his flowing color, which comes and goes with his emotions, and he can alt and suffer himself to be praised as well as any man in this country. It is rather pleasing his skin seems to entertain the soft imposchment, and he raises his eyes about thirty degrees above the line of sight and seems to be enjoying a vision of himself at the other end of the court

What the color of his eves may be is not plain to sky gray, rather cold in comparison to his com-plexion. They are not unfolded, but are inclosed by very beautiful hids and evebrows, and saggest the impressible nature within. They are receptive, enjoying and thought all, but are never suffused with color nor unduly bright. It Mr. Beecher is distressed with any parts of the proceedings, he shows considerable temper, but

Mr. Bowen hailed, in Titton's scandal, an opportunity to jut Mr. Beecher under restraint, however, when this business faculties came into play, and he let its business faculties came into play, and he let its business faculties came into play, and he let its business faculties are into the provided of the provided of

Charged—A like disposition on the part of the alleged paramour.

Third—An opportunity to commit the acts.

These three facts must be reasonably approximate in point of time, and the opportunity must be one characterized by direcumstances pointing to gaint. In other words, guit cannot be interredition the opportunity to commit adultery, unless there is also evidence that at about the same time there were acts of each party specifically indicating a disposition to commit it. It is this class of evidence, genicine, which is this class of evidence, genicine, which is usually relied upon in coorts of justice to establish the fact of adultery.

That is, the relations of the parties, the frequency they have been seen together, the places

member is distressed with any parts of the proceedings, he shows conderable temper. The process of the state is suffering raise than independent which is exhalted from any when he most is an total and the process of the parties, the frequency, it seems than his breath can almost be read in the court from an time to the great on higher angle, and seems to be finite counting the games in the all windows of the spots on the ocining. Occasionally he disserts to a higher angle, and seems to be finite grows in the ocining. Occasionally he disserts to the spots on the ocining. Occasionally he disserts to the spots on the ocining. Occasionally he disserts to the spots on the ocining. Occasionally he disserts the spots on the ocining. Occasionally he disserts the spots of the spots o

as this can infronce officially impricated. No many is the states award to at no is not guitt to instead to testify that he can be to comment it. Progression as made against the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment of the comment is the comment of the comment

He had nothing from his wite in writing; nothing was ever on which to support this charge at a l. But he had crossed the Rubicon. To advance might be dangerous, to retreat was impossible. If before this his ruin was imminent, with Seecher and Bowen united against him it was certain. To sever that union and pacif, Beecher was with him the necessity of the near. Unless he could only him him he was a not only the foot that Moniton had called him but he was a foot by the continuous of the could be done was the subject that occupied his thougaits during the 27th, 28th, 29th and but only only the conspiracy against Mr. Beecher and its conception. We neve seen that Moniton was somehow (by accident, as they say, but op preurrang ment as we think), at thind's house, awaiting lifton's return from the laterium at Bowen's nouse becomber 25. He was then consumed to him? And here gentlement and the subject that he made a memorandum noting the precise neur and minute at which this case you are called upon to discredit the first fact they testify to, or to accept a statement when is not only extremely limprozone, but waited the consumer that the made a memorandum noting the precise nour and minute at which this case you are called upon to discredit the first fact they testify to, or to accept a statement when is not only extremely improzone, but waited the consumer that the subject of the statement when is not only extremely improzone, but waited the consumer that the subject of the statement when is not only extremely improzone, but waited the consumer that the letter was to be borne to Mr. Beecher, however, and he predicted the result of this literate to have a footing a consumer that the result of that thierview here were however and Beecher is known by them the extremely was a footing the says:—"The next moraning Bowen came in my pressure and told me if ever repeated what he told me new would casher me at once," Do you beging the subject of the reception that he remembered no only the hour but he minute the hour but he min

December 29.
The Court then took a recess until two o'clock.

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General Tracy resumes his address to the jury for the deschaat at a quarter-past two o'clock. He said:—

What motive did Mr. Tilton have for faistiving in this respect when he frew up the "True Story?" He has a motive for faistiving now, because he has been advised by his counsel that these acts made out act are ase of conspiracy against M ulton and aimsen, and it is by 'heir shrewd suggestions that both he and the 'Mutual Friend?' now disclude any consultations prior to the signing by Mrs. Tilton of the alominable charge arawn up by her husband. But fillow consulted no lawyer when he prepared the "True Story," and only inserted such fails-hoods as seemed to him then to be useful. This stat ment was not one that could have none the any good; and it may therefore be saiety assumed to be true.

But, waster Moulton was consulted or not, the situation was plain—Thiton could get nothing from B went pool which to be upport his threatening letter, and he had nothing from als while which would confirm the charge which he had made to Bowen against Bescher. He had, therefore, given a rassi challenge to one of the foremos men in Brooklyn, without the slightest support save his own word, oacked by his own tainted reputation.

There was but one thing to be done. He must

which would confirm the charge which he had made to sowen against Beecher. He had, therefore, given a rissi challenge to one of the foremost men in Brooklyn, without the slightest support save his own wors, oacked by his own taining reputation.

There was out one thing to be done. He must make peace with Mr. Beecher. But how should he accompilist that? He had written a most insulting letter. Should he say frankly, "Mr. Beecher, I have been mistaken; I bent you that letter under a misapprehension of facts?" Not to mention that the idea of an apology would be unterly repugnant to lifton's sen-concert and valuty, Mr. Beecher's natural an wer would have been, "How did you dare to send so insolent a letter without making laquity as to the notes?" Moreover, what misapprehension of facts could he have allexed? If he had said, "Mr. Bowen told me such and soon tales," Bewen would have decided; and Tilton's position would be worse than ever. If he should say, "My wie has told an evit tale about you," he well knew that his whe would eny it, unless some withing was extracted from aer.

It was essential that he should have an interview with Mr. Beecher, in which he spound instantly notify the latter that he had some reasonable pretext for writing his insolant demand, and yet should at the siter that he had some reasonable pretext for writing his insolant demand, and yet should at the siter had in british resent his witidraway insult there would be danger of an 'x-plosion in wince Mr. Beecher's re uration must heavitably suffer, no matter how innocent he might be Furthermore Titon must be shape his case as to suffer, mo matter how innocent he might be fairly which devices a shall remove the confidence of the latter and circulated to some extending in the latter and circulated to some extending the latter and circulated to some extending to the latter and circulated to some extending the latter and circulated to some extending to have sufficiently which device a single me extending to have sufficiently with having had a harro

by Tilton to Moulton, who now certain! becomes one of the most important actors in this unappy controversy.

At this stage of his speech General Tracy referred to Francis D. Moulton in remarkably strong and forcible language, declaring him to be a man totally destitute of all benefin conscience, in limmortality or in a dod—that this man was well qualified, like his great archetype, to deceive the very elect themselves.

MOULTON DESCRIBER AS A HARDENED VILLAIN.
He has told you, under the solementy of an oath, that he was a heathen, and by that you will know what he means—not a heathen like socrates or Plato, not a heathen like those men of old, who waked in darkness seeking after the light, and to whom the great poet of the Ustnoile Chu, on has assigned a piace in the other world, free from pain, though far from neaven—but such a heathen as can only be found in the minst of a Christian civilization; a man who despises the idea of personal responsibility, who scoffs at the idea of personal responsibility, who scoffs at the idea of the credulity of those who read the solemn words the credulity of those who read the solemn words of Scriptne or who listen to the instructions of the Churca, and whose only idea of a God is as a convenient name for rounding an oath or enforcing an execration.

Having described the interview between Monkol and Heccher of Jahuary I General Tracy went on los and Heccher of Jahuary I General Tracy went on los and Heccher of Jahuary I General Tracy went on los and Heccher of Jahuary I General Tracy went to los on the control of the Monkol of

women responsibility. Who cannot have been designed to increase containing and wase only in the sol of flow in an accordation.

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ston from his wife which places; him in Heccher's power, and hence the necessity of their outaining the following letter from the sick woman to Moulton:

My Dran Friend Frank—I want you to do me the greatest possible favor. My letter, which you have, and the one i gave Mr. Seecher, at his dictation, last eventure, ougan both to me, and I will burn them. Show this note to Theolore and Mr. Beecher. They will see the propriety of this request. Yours traity.

Armed with this letter Moulton went the next night to Mr. Beecher and got possession of this request. Yours traity.

Armed with this letter moulton went the next night to Mr. Beecher and got possession of this request. Yours traity.

Armed with this letter moulton went the next night to Mr. Beecher and got possession of this retraction. Where is that letter now? Ound it be produced to-day it would clearly prove that the charge was not one of adultery. Way is it that the most important paper in the case is missing, while every older scrap of paper was guarded with such jessions care by the "mutual friend "Matter the ripartitle agreement they tell in a they destroyed if. Its destruction, if indeed it has been destroyed, became a necessivy to them after they had periocted that G aspiracy at the time of the publication of the Woothul Robert and they ward Beecher was a most important act in the life of Theodore lifton. When we ask Moulton how that letter was notationed from Mrs. Tillon, he provariates, he is utterly at a loss to remember. He don't know whether he we also to remember. He don't know whether he we had not receive it from Pheodore Titton. Counsel read from the direct and cross-examination of Mr. Moulton on this point. They had shown that Mrs. Tilton was stok that night, and that she had been under the care of a physician round this winess outling the provided beginning to the light of the provided beginning to the land. He had n

WHAT SOME OF OUR ALDERMEN SEEM TO KNOW

The special committee on Rapid Transit of the Board of A dermen did not report yesterday, as as was announced it would do. Those members of the committee who were spoken to vesterday the matters that pertain to rapid transit. One of them, Alderman Cole, appeared to think that a report was ready for submission, but would not be presented because Alderman Purroy, the Chairman of the committee, was absent from the city. Yet Alderman Cole, who, it was inferred, intended to subscribe to the report which he supposed to be in existence, did not know what the document would suggest or one means a minention on the part of commend to the Board of Addermen in relation to come apply transit. Alderman Shandley did not know that the committee to make a report, and thought that the committee to make a report, and thought that the committee to make a report, and thought that the committee to make a report, and thought that the committee band been agreed upon the unit of the committee band been agreed upon the commend that the committee band been agreed upon the commend that the committee band been agreed upon the commend that the committee band been agreed upon the commend that the committee band been agreed upon the commend that the committee band been agreed upon the commend that the committee band been determined by the commend that the committee band been determined that the committee band been determined to report in favor of the city building a rapid transit and the committee of which as a member of the committee of which as a member of the committee band been determined the committee band been determined that the depart of the depart of the committee of which as a member of the committee band been determined that the committee band been determined that the latter determined the committee band been determined to the committee band been determined the committee band been determined the committee band been determined to the committee band been determined by her band of aldermen. There was a runner the committee band been determined the band band been determined the band band been rapid transit. Alderman Shandley did not know that there had been an intention on the part of

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

A large and important meeting of the above organization took place yesterday atternoon at their branch office, No. 23 Park row. Mr. Charles H. Hasweil occupied the chair, and Mr. G. W. C. Clarke acted as secretary. A long and interesting

Haswell occupied the chair, and Mr. G. W. C. Clarke acted as secretary. A long and interesting report was read by the latter from the Committee on Steam Canal Navigation, in which it was claimed that the Baxter steamers had solved the question of rapid transit on the Eric Canai; that through their use the time of transportation was reduced about one-half and the expenses were much less than by norse towage. A resolution was then introduced and adopted that a memorial should be sent to the Canai Committee of the State Leasistaire, now in assisting a thing, setting forth the acove mets, accompanied with the report indoraing the Baxter steam system.

HON. ABRAM S. REWITT RESIGNED from the charmanship of the Committee on Technical Education and Mr. C. H. Haswell was appointed to flid his piace. The Secretary then addressed the meeting in reference to the customs grievances, and finally infroduced a resolution (which was adopted) that a committee of tweive members, representing different to porting trades, should be to report upon the best means to protect importance in erests, and at the same time promote the nonest collection of the revenue. The appointment of the committee was let until the faxt meeting. A resolution was adopted to memorialize both houses of Congress to continue the postal parcels service. After a committee of seven was appointed to arrange for election of Officers the Board adjourned to the second Wednesday in March.